[9th August 1929

NON-GAZETTED.

Twenty-two supervisors.
Three electrical supervisors.
One chief draughtsman.
One structural draughtsman.
Thirteen draughtsmen.
Six tracers.
Two accountants.
Two office superintendents.
One head clerk.

Eleven clerks.
One storekeeper.
Four typists.
One attender.
One sub-assistant surgeon.
One compounder.
One ward attendant.
One daffadar.
Sixty-seven peons.

One assistant electric engineer in charge of the Glen Morgan Installation.
Three operators.
One assistant operator and electrician.
One line inspector.
One clerk.
Three peons.

} To be appointed after the Glen Morgan Scheme comes into operation.

APPENDIX VII.

[Vide answer to question No. 198 asked by Mr. A. B. Shetty at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 9th August 1929, page 384 supra.]

Extract of paragraph 13 *of the Government of India Resolution No. F.* 829-1-22, *dated the 3rd November* 1923, *republished at pages* 1340-43 *of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 27th November* 1923.

13. The Government of India accept the recommendations made in paragraph 17 and trust that Local Governments will give effect to them both in the letter and the spirit.

* * * * *

Paragraph 17 *of the Arms Rules Committee's Report.*

Crop protection licences.

The question of a free issue of crop protection licences was raised by a number of witnesses. The evidence given by official witnesses goes to prove that crop protection licences are issued freely but in some cases conditions are imposed, such as annual production of evidence of the purpose for which the licence is required, before renewal is granted. We recommend the freer issue of such licences and particularly on applications by or recommendations of landlords who are well acquainted with the local conditions and the extent to which damage is done to crops by wild animals.